and value) is given as under:—

	Quantity (In MTs)	Value (In Rs. Crores)
1992-93	89532	256.59
1993-94	112976	343.94
1994-95	127987	394.60

(Source: DGCI&S Calcutta)

(c) No, Sir.

International Labour Conference to be Held in 1998

2118. DR. GOPALRAO VITHALRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Labour Conference is proposed to be held in 1998;

(b) if so, details thereof with background;

(c) whether the Conference is to be attended by Indian Delegation;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether elimination of child labour will be a major Agenda item;

(f) whether Union Government propose to present papers for some more items of Agenda besides elimination of child labour; and

(g) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (g) The International Labour Organisations' (ILO) annual International Labour Conference is normally held at Geneva in June. The dates of the International Labour Conference to be held in 1998 have not been decided as yet. The dates and agenda of the Conference are decided by the ILO Governing Body. At its November 1995 Session, the Governing Body had a preliminary discussion on the need for including a general discussion on Child Labour as an agenda item at the 1998 Conference. The final decision in this regard is likely to be taken at the March-April 1996 Session of the Governing Body. Besides two other standard setting items, namely Contract Labour and Job Creation in Small Medium-sized Enterprises are also expected to come up for second discussion in 1998.

It is too early to decide the composition of the Indian delegation for the International Labour Conference to be held in 1998. The decision will be taken in the Second Quarter of 1998. After an invitation for attending the Conference is received from the Director-General of ILO. Agenda documents for the Conference are prepared by the International Labour Office, and the Member States of ILO do not prepare agenda papers for discussion at the Conference.

Rotten Foodgrains

2119. Dr. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of Foodgrains rendered unfit for human consumption during 1995 due to rotting of procured foodgrains through various forms of unscientific methods of storing; State-wise;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the loss suffered by the Food Corporation of India on this account; and

(d) the steps taken to avoid such wastage in future?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The Food Corporation of India has reported that the procured stocks of Food-grains are stored in scientifically designed goodowns (including cover and plinth). Though,

some quantity of foodgrains get damaged due to various factors such as long storage, labour unrest, natural calamities and unforeseen circumstances, no stocks of procured foodgrains are reported to have rotten exclusively because of unscientific methods of storage during 1995 so far. However, during the year 1995. due to natural causes such as unprecedented rains, floods and cyclone, the following quanitiy of foodgrains have been reported so far damaged in different States:—

	State	(Fig. in MTs)
1.	Punjab	2046.00
2.	Rajasthan	539.00
3.	Haryana	60.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	218.30
5.	Kerala	30.16
6.	Maharashtra	255.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	18.85
8.	Kandla	200.00

Foodgrains affected due to rains, floods and cyclones are salvaged and quantity recovered as damaged is disposed off as "not fit for human consumption" as per procedure in vogue.

(d) The Food Corporation of India has taken the Following Steps to avoid wastage, of Foodgrain:

(i) Higher utilisation of covered capacity, both owned and hired.

(ii) Expediting own construction programme, Food Corporation of India has already constructed 3.14 lacs tonnes capacity godowns between 1992-93 and 1994-95 and proposed to add 1.43 lacs tonnes and 2.4 lakh tonnes storage capacity during the current year 1995-96 and 1996-97 respectively.

(iii) Building of Cap complexes for storing of wheat in the consuming states.

(iv) Hiring of avilable storage capacity from CWC, SWC, State Government agencies and private parties.

पिछड़े जिलों का पता लगाने हेतु नए दिशा-निर्देश

2120. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:**
श्री नागमणि:

क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में पिछड़े जिलों का पता लगाने के लिए कुछ नए दिशा-निर्देश तैयार किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इन दिशा-निर्देश की घोषणा कब तक कर दी जाएगी?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलराम सिंह यादव). (क) जी, नहीं। विशेष ध्यान दिये जाने के लिए पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की आयोजना, विकास तथा उनका पता लगा और इस प्रयोजन हेतु निधियों का आबंटन करना प्राथमिक तौर पर संबंधित राज्य सरकार का दायित्व है। योजना आयोग,